

Showers and warmer to night; tomorrow fair, preceded by showers.

The Washington Times

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PRICE ONE CENT.

BRINGING UP GUNS FROM PORT ARTHUR FOR MUKDEN FIGHT

Paris Hears Battle Between Oyama and Kuropatkin Is On.

KOREAN ADMINISTRATION

Japan Reduces Army and Court Functionaries—Remodels Government.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Several Paris papers this morning received reports that the battle of Mukden had begun. The reports have received some confirmation. Nothing official has been obtained. A dispatch from Tientsin states that Field Marshal Oyama has ordered his guns to be rushed to Liao-Yang from Port Arthur.

Czar to Kaiser.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Oct. 8.—The "Post" today asserts that a special emissary from the Kaiser arrived in London yesterday conveying to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne the main points of correspondence which has passed between the Kaiser and the Czar regarding the possibilities of the immediate future of the Far East.

Korean Administration.

TOKYO, Oct. 8.—Japan has arranged for the complete remodeling of the Korean government.

The court functionaries will be reduced. Diplomatic representation will be lodged in the hands of the Japanese ambassadors.

Japanese consular will be substituted for Korean money. The Korean army will be reduced to 10,000 soldiers.

FORTRESS FALL ON NOVEMBER 3

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Tientsin correspondent of the "Daily Mail" says that a Japanese officer from Port Arthur maintains that the Japanese are gradually closing in on the fortress.

It is most probable to capture the place on the Mikado's birthday, November 3. Russian prisoners say that a number of dead lie unburied within the fortress and that the hospitals are so full that the wounded are now sent to ships in the harbor.

The garrison is now stated to number only 10,000 effective troops.

Ships Damaged.

TOKYO, Oct. 8.—It is reported that the fire of the Japanese land batteries has severely damaged four of the warships in the harbor of Port Arthur. One of them is said to have been completely wrecked. The names of the ships are not known here.

Seize Supplies.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 8.—The Japanese have seized off Nuchwang the British steamer Shehan, with cattle and flour consigned to the Russians at Port Arthur.

BLOCKADE RUNNER SINKS WITH CARGO

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—News has been received here by cable of the loss of the freight steamer Minoela off Kamchatka on September 5.

She sailed from Yokohama in July, was wrecked near Tigil Bar, and sank with her cargo. Capt. Alexander Kirkwood and twenty-eight men were rescued by a British gunboat and taken to Hakodate. The Minoela was owned by the Pacific Improvement Company and was chartered by Roth, Blum & Co., packers, of this city, to carry general merchandise to Kamchatka ports and return with furs. She was on the return trip, laden with mail and valuable seal skins, when she struck on an anchored rock.

That the Minoela escaped capture during the outward voyage shows that the blockade maintained by the Japanese cruisers and gunboats is lax. The supposition is that the Minoela made a successful trip to Vladivostok with contraband and was on her way home, hugging the shore, to avoid being seen, when wrecked.

SECOND RUSSIAN ARMY DELAYED

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—General Gripenburg, lately appointed by the Czar to the command of the Second Army, is expected to leave for the front.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

The area of high pressure that has dominated the weather in eastern districts for the last few days has moved southward from the lower lake region to the Virginia and New England coasts, and now forms a ridge of high pressure extending from the east Gulf States northwestward to Newfoundland. The western depression has advanced to Minnesota, but pressure is still low over the Pacific Coast and the plateau region.

It is much warmer in the interior valleys, and the lake region, and in the middle Atlantic States.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 47
12 noon 52
3 p. m. 53
6 p. m. 54

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

(Registered at Alfred's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 54
12 noon 59
3 p. m. 60
6 p. m. 62

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 5:34
Sun rises tomorrow 6:02

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today 1:39 p. m.
High tide today 7:32 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 1:30 a. m.
High tide tomorrow 7:42 a. m.

WAGGAMAN ASSETS PLACED TOO HIGH, EXPERTS DECLARE

Creditors Fearful They Will Meet With Losses.

MR. SOHON'S OPINION

Lawyer Points Out Weak Places in Bankrupt Schedule.

The climax of the interest in the failure of Thomas E. Waggaman has undoubtedly been reached by the publication of the long-expected lists of his assets and liabilities. Not only the aggregate amount, but the details, show what has been asserted all along—that this is the worst failure in all respects in the history of this city.

In the list of creditors all classes appear, from the servant girl, with her pitiful savings of \$50, to the Catholic University of America, which figures as a creditor to the extent of over a million. The question asked by everybody is, What will be the ultimate loss to all these creditors?

The Assets Overestimated.

The most conservative judgment of local financiers and real estate men is that the assets have been largely overstated by Mr. Waggaman, perhaps, unconsciously, some say. For instance, the property on Sixteenth Street extended and the Woodley Park holdings do not, it is asserted, represent, at this time, the money value ascribed to them in the list of assets.

The same may be true of other real estate which figures in that list. Persons who claim to have knowledge of the Waggaman art gallery, and who are recognized as pretty good judges of the value of paintings and other art treasures, do not hesitate to declare that no such amount as "upward of \$500,000" could be realized if the collection were forced to a sale.

Needs Great Care.

It is agreed on all sides that only the most careful management of the estate will yield even a fair percentage of the claims against the bankrupt. The utmost importance, therefore, attaches to the selection of the trustee by the creditors.

An enormous amount of labor will be involved in the settlement; the most delicate questions of law and fact will have to be decided; a single mistake may mean the loss of thousands of dollars to some and of nearly everything to others. For this reason some of the largest creditors, especially the banks that hold Waggaman's paper, strongly favor the selection, not of an individual, but a trust company as such trustee.

No matter how skilled, cautious, and honest an individual may be, they say, the selection of such an estate by one man involves elements of uncertainty which would be eliminated if it were confined to the charge of a trust company.

Suppose, they say, John Brown is selected to take the matter in hand. He is a man of business, and after having attended to the business for six months or a year, he dies, what then? The whole affair must be gone over again by his successor, and thus not only is the estate delayed, but another complication is added to the many already existing.

Trust Company Best.

On the other hand, by the selection of a trust company all this would be obviated. Such a concern is ready and equipped for just such work as would be thrown upon it; its officials are familiar with the management and settlement of large estates; they have the entire machinery needed in such a case; they are habitually conservative, and their resources are ample to assure all creditors that their interests will not be jeopardized in any direction.

It is safe to assume, therefore, that at the meeting of creditors to be held the latter part of this month the banks represented there will advocate the selection of a trust company as trustee in preference to any individual, however trustworthy.

Another question is involved in the selection of this trustee. The case now stands as it is to be chosen by the unsecured creditors only. If there should be a preferred creditor, whose status is changed by action of court in settling a debt, or through some other process, and he were thus thrown into the ranks of the unsecured, there would arise a new complication, one probably not to be disentangled except by additional litigation. Indeed, law suits innumerable are likely to be the crop that will spring from the seed sown by this failure.

Banks Among Creditors.

Although several of the banks and trust companies of the city figure as creditors in the list, they either have no individual interest, or are so well secured in other ways as to feel entirely safe as to the outcome, as far as they are concerned. The National Safe Deposit, Savings, and Trust Company is in the list as a creditor to the amount of about \$600,000, but the money is really owing to some of its depositors, whose notes, from Waggaman, were simply placed in its hands for collection.

The American Security and Trust Company also is creditor to a large amount, but the sums due it from Waggaman are indorsed by several persons, by the amount of about \$600,000, but the money is really owing to some of its depositors, whose notes, from Waggaman, were simply placed in its hands for collection.

Doing back to the question of realizing upon the assets, attention is called to the fact that if Waggaman's suburban real estate were now forced to a sale, it would bring less than half the usual rate.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year—adv.



A MUNICIPAL PUZZLE
General Harries Has Just Time to Catch a Train, and Has Decided to Take His Own Brightwood Line. What's the Answer?

MCUE TRANSFERS LOTS TO BROTHER

Secures Payment of Bond of \$2,500.

CHILDREN OUT OF THE STATE

Eldest Son of Accused Wanted as Witness—May Be Kept for Testifying.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Oct. 8.—By a deed filed in the corporation clerk's office and recorded this morning, ex-Mayor J. Samuel McCue, who is charged with the murder of his wife, conveyed to his brother, Police Justice E. O. McCue, certain lots in Charlottesville to secure payment of a bond of \$2,500.

In Prisoner's Handwriting.

The original deed of trust is in the prisoner's handwriting. The statement that McCue is not at present allowed to transact business in all is denied by the jailer. He receives visitors on business at certain hours, transacting his law business as if he was at his office.

Visitors are permitted to enter only when bearing a passport signed by his brother, Edward O. McCue, and countersigned by the chief attorney, Daniel Harmon, of Charlottesville.

McCue's four children are not in West Virginia, according to the authoritative statement made today. They boarded the westbound train with an uncle, who stated to the conductor he had arrived at the depot too late to purchase tickets. He paid the fares to some place unknown.

It is taken to mean that McCue's oldest son, William, who is considered an important Commonwealth witness, is kept out of Virginia until after the trial.

TWO APPLICANTS SEEK STUTTLER'S POSITION

The District Commissioners announce that they will make a decision next week concerning the charges of maladministration preferred by Royal Robinson, a former street cleaning contractor, against Warner Stutler, Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department.

Already, there are said to be two candidates for Stutler's place, in case the Commissioners render a decision adverse to the present superintendent. These, it is understood, are Harrison Stidman, of New York, and George Q. Boteler, of Georgetown.

Mr. Stidman is a graduate of Cornell University in civil engineering, and has held high places under the street cleaning department of New York. He is now engaged in technical work for the American Bridge Company.

No indications have been given as to what the decision of the Commissioners will be.

Last of the Niagara Falls Excursions

via Pennsylvania Railroad, leaves Washington by special train Friday, October 14, at 8 a. m., vestibule coaches and Pullman parlor cars. Tickets, \$10, good for ten days. This excursion affords the last opportunity this season to visit the greatest of natural wonders at less than half the usual rate.

To Publish Statistics Concerning War's Cost

Request to Secretary of Commerce Formulated at Final Session of International Peace Congress in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The final business session of the International Peace Congress was held in the Park Street Church this forenoon. Tiro Abratani, a Japanese delegate discussed the war spirit which is now rampant in his native country.

Dr. M. C. Hirus, a Russian, spoke in defense of his country. He said that if England had not stepped in at the close of the Russo-Turkish war in 1878 and told Russia to keep out of Constantinople, there would have been no European Turkey, and consequently no Armenian massacres.

Herbert Burrows, of England, replied that in his denunciation of Russia yesterday he made no attack upon the people of that country, but upon the Russian government. He said that he knew the officials of Russia were responsible for the massacres of the Jews, and he had documentary evidence which he could publish in this country if necessary, that prove the Kishenev slaughter was practically at the command of the late Minister Plehve.

Congo Free State Questions.
Dr. W. Evans Darby, of the British Peace Society, presented resolutions which were adopted calling upon a renewed conference of the powers convened in the formation of the Congo Free State or upon the court of arbitration at The Hague for information regarding the position of the Congo Free State in international law, and asking in what manner the grave questions concerning its alleged actions in the appropriation of the lands of the natives may be satisfactorily and competently determined.

Spheres of Neutrality.

A resolution was adopted to send to The Hague tribunal the question of increasing the sphere of neutrality in case of war.

Announcement was made that the next annual meeting of the International Peace Congress will be held in Lucerne, Switzerland.

David Greene Haskins presented a resolution that the Berne committee be requested to ask the various patriotic societies to work for peace.

Belva A. Lockwood presented a resolution recommending that a fund be created for the education of the masses to the peace movement.

To Publish Cost of Wars.

William Barnes, of Albany, presented a resolution recommending that the United States Congress pass a resolution calling upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to publish statistics on the cost of wars in the United States from 1800 down to the present time, the amount paid in pensions, the amount spent for hospitals, that paid for property destroyed, the additional cost of army and navy in time of peace, the estimated damage to health and property, and the number of soldiers killed and wounded.

Widespread dissatisfaction among the voters of the State over the Administration's foreign and tariff policy. The people believe we should give the Philippines independence, both for their interests and our own, and in pursuance of the cherished principles of American government.

"They also favor tariff revision and reciprocity, and, holding such views, again come into conflict with the Roosevelt policy. These issues are very prominent in Rhode Island. Coupled with the State issues, I believe they have engendered a sentiment that will mean Democratic victory at the election."

"We have a splendidly working organization in the State, but we have been checkmated to some extent in our plans for a speaking campaign by the Republican managers, who have of all available halls in the principal cities, and intend to hold them against us."

Obviously such action was taken to prevent us from presenting our issues to the people, but I think the coup will react. We may decide to hold mass meetings in circus tents.

On the whole, I should say Judge Parker's chances of election were excellent. The expected Parker trend has already set in."

Scotch Brown Suits—Wineman's, 914 F. —Adv.

AMERICAN WINS AUTO CONTEST

G. Heath Breaks All Records in 300-Mile Race—Beats M. Clement, of Paris, by Minute and a Half.

GEORGE ARENTS, JR., UPSETS; HIS MACHINIST MEETS DEATH

Many Accidents Attend Chances of the Race—Vanderbilt's Car Fails to Start. Excitement All Along the Course.

AUTOMOBILES OF FOUR NATIONS COMPETE IN TODAY'S CONTEST

The entries in today's race, which was followed in three other countries almost as eagerly as here, were:

UNITED STATES.		
Entrant.	Car.	Driver.
Pope Motor Car Co.	60 h. p. Pope-Toledo.	A. C. Webb
Pope Motor Car Co.	48 h. p. Pope-Toledo.	H. H. Lytle
C. A. Duerr	40 h. p. Royal Tourist.	J. Tracy
Packard M. C. Co.	30 h. p. Packard	C. Schmidt
Frank Croker	75 h. p. S. & M. Simplex.	Entrant

ITALY.		
William Wallace	90 h. p. Fiat	Entrant
A. G. Vanderbilt	90 h. p. Fiat	P. Sartori

FRANCE.		
M. Clement, Paris	80 h. p. Clement-Bayard	A. Clement
W. G. Brokaw	90 h. p. Renault	M. G. Bernin
R. E. Jarrige	90 h. p. de Dietrich	Gabriel
Panhard & Levassor	90 h. p. Panhard	G. Heath
Panhard & Levassor	90 h. p. Panhard	Teste
Panhard & Levassor	90 h. p. Panhard	Tarte

GERMANY.		
S. B. Stevens	60 h. p. Mercedes	Entrant
C. G. Dittmore	90 h. p. Mercedes	Werner
Isador Wormser	60 h. p. Mercedes	Chaufeur
E. R. Thomas	60 h. p. Mercedes	E. E. Hawley
George Arents, Jr.	60 h. p. Mercedes	Entrant

WESTBURY, Oct. 8.—G. Heath won the 300-mile automobile race today by 1 minute 28 seconds. M. Clement was second. Heath finished at 1:08:45; Clement at 1:20:13.

Heath is an American. He drove a ninety horsepower Panhard. Clement is a Frenchman, and the youngest contestant in the race. He drove his own auto, an eighty horsepower Clement-Bayard.

The contest in the seventh round became a hot one between G. Heath, in his Panhard, and Clement, in his own car.

Heath had a lead of ten minutes and fourteen seconds at the end of the seventh round. Tire trouble, however, held him up for five minutes, and his lead was cut down.

TRAVEL AT FAST CLIP.

The speed made by the racers was terrific. Clement opened up in the eighth round and drove his machine like mad. When he reached Queens he was in the lead.

All long distance records were smashed. The average speed of the leaders was about sixty-five miles an hour, and on the Jericho stretch the cars swept along at a speed of ninety miles an hour.

When Heath had completed his repairs he set out to recover lost time. When he passed the judges' stand there was a momentary flash to mark the flight of the car.

Heath and Clement went in on the last thirty miles with Clement leading by one minute and fourteen seconds.

VICTIM OF ACCIDENT DEAD.

MINEOLA, Oct. 8.—Paul Mussel, injured in the overturning of George Arents' car, died shortly before noon.

Mr. Arents, it was said at the hospital, continues to improve, and is suffering only from shock.

While rounding a curve two miles this side of Queens, on the Hempstead Road, the sixty horsepower Mercedes, driven by Arents, skidded on the rear wheels and overturned.

Both Arents and his mechanic, named Mussel, were thrown out. They were taken to Mineola Hospital.

Eighteen Automobiles In Time-Killing Race

WESTBURY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Eighteen automobiles driven at express train speed streaked around a course a little over thirty miles in length today for the honor of winning the cup donated by William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Ten times the racers blazed their way around the course, making a total distance covered of a little over 300 miles in time which held spellbound the 100,000 spectators who gathered along the course to see the contest.

Millionaire Chauffeurs.

Four countries are represented in the race—the United States, Germany, France, and Italy. Added interest was given to the race by the fact that three millionaires drove their own machines.

They are Frank Croker, William Wallace, and George Arents, Jr. Isador Wormser, Jr., purposed driving his car but gave way to his chauffeur, Mr. Lutgen.

The race itself was one succession of incidents. The crowd was kept in a continual state of excitement. Long Island never saw its like and automobilists who have attended similar events in Europe say the time made in the first few rounds excelled any records heretofore made.

New York's elite hobnobbed with the farmers on the grandstands at Westbury, Mineola, and other points along the line. What the spectators saw was but a momentary flash of a machine and all was over.

At the starting and finishing lines the officials of the course directed the race over telephone wires which circled the course.

"Car Coming."

When far up the road a tiny speck was espied there was a cry: "Car coming!"

It was but a moment when, with a whirling and snorting, a car, under the control of a hooded chauffeur who looked